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NOTES.

NOTE ON J. R. S. STERRETT'S "INSCRIPTIONS OF ASSOS."¹

In addition to the corrections proposed by Mr. Ramsay to the inscriptions from Assos (*Journal*, I. p. 149 and foll.), I would add a remark referring to No. XIII. Dr. Sterrett reads [πάτρω]να τῆς νεότητος. This translation of the latin title *principem juventutis* is unknown to me; inscriptions and authors give only πρόχοριτος τῆς νεότητος and ἡγεμὼν νεότητος, as I have observed in my *Traité d'épigraphie grecque*, p. 533. In consequence, I propose to restore [ἡγεμώ]να τῆς νεότητος. Compare *Monumentum Ancyranum*, ed. Mommsen, p. 52: ἱππεῖς δὲ Ῥωμαίων σύγκπαντες ἡγεμόνα νεότητος ἐκάτερον αὐτῶν προσηγόρευσαν.

SALOMON REINACH.

CORRECTIONS TO W. M. RAMSAY'S "NOTES AND INSCRIPTIONS FROM ASIA MINOR."²

II.

In these inscriptions on p. 140, where Dr. Roehl read ΕΝΠΟΠΙΟΥ, I read ΕΝΕΔΠΙΟΥ: I understood that the otherwise unknown word ἐνέδριον might denote the rows of seats in the theatre, and interpreted the inscription as recording that "four benches, reckoning from this point, were appropriated to the Porters who unite in the worship of Asklepios." After the paper was in print, it occurred to me that the first letter was not E but Γ with a small upsilon within it: I again consulted the stone, and found that this is certainly the case. The unparalleled word ἐνεδρίου is therefore dismissed, and συνεδρίου takes

¹ *Papers of the American School of Classical Studies at Athens*, vol. 1, 1885, pp. 1-90.

² *Journal*, I. pp. 138-151.

its place. *Συνέδριον* can have nothing to do with the theatre : it must be the Senate-house. My interpretation therefore falls to the ground. *Βάθρα* may denote either benches, or pedestals similar to the square block on which the inscription is engraved, and the latter sense must probably be accepted in this case.

IV.

Mr. Sterrett's recent journey has thrown a flood of light on the topographical points discussed here, and on many others besides : and, if he performs the work of publication as well as he has that of exploration, his account of his journey will be one of the most important events in the study of Anatolian Antiquities.

VI.

In XXXI it would require less correction of Mr. Sterrett's copy to read a[c] for [et]. I omitted inadvertently two other necessary corrections in the text, Fl(aviis) for f(elicibus) I(mperatoribus), and [p]iis for diis.

W. M. RAMSAY.